

Deep Reinforcement Learning with Applications in Transportation

Zhiwei (Tony) Qin
DiDi AI Labs, Didi Chuxing
Mountain View, California
qinzhiwei@didiglobal.com

Jian Tang
DiDi AI Labs, Didi Chuxing
Beijing, China
Syracuse University
Syracuse, New York
tangjian@didiglobal.com

Jieping Ye
DiDi AI Labs, Didi Chuxing
Beijing, China
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan
yejieping@didiglobal.com

ABSTRACT

This tutorial aims to provide the audience with a guided introduction to deep reinforcement learning (DRL) with specially curated application case studies in transportation. The tutorial covers both theory and practice, with more emphasis on the practical aspects of DRL that are pertinent to tackle transportation challenges. Some core examples include online ride order dispatching, fleet management, traffic signals control, route planning, and autonomous driving.

CCS CONCEPTS

• **Computing methodologies** → **Sequential decision making; Multi-agent reinforcement learning; Markov decision processes; Neural networks.**

KEYWORDS

deep reinforcement learning, intelligent transportation, ridesharing

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1 INTRODUCTION

Transportation, particularly the mobile ride-sharing domain has a number of traditionally challenging dynamic decision problems that have long threads of research literature and readily stand to benefit tremendously from artificial intelligence (AI). Some core examples include online ride order dispatching, which matches available drivers to trip requesting passengers on a ride-sharing platform in real-time; route planning, which plans the best route between the origin and destination of a trip; and traffic signals control, which dynamically and adaptively adjusts the traffic signals within a region to achieve low delays. All of these problems have a common characteristic that a sequence of decisions is to be made

while we care about some cumulative objectives over a certain horizon. Reinforcement learning (RL) is a machine learning paradigm that trains an agent to learn to take optimal actions (as measured by the total cumulative reward achieved) in an environment through interactions with it and getting feedback signals. It is thus a class of optimization methods for solving sequential decision-making problems. Thanks to the rapid advancement in deep learning research and computing capabilities, the integration of deep neural networks and RL has generated explosive progress in the latter for solving complex large-scale learning problems, attracting huge amount of renewed interests in the recent years. The combination of deep learning and RL has even been considered as a path to true AI. It presents a tremendous potential to solve some hard problems in transportation in an unprecedented way.

2 TARGET AUDIENCE AND PREREQUISITES

This tutorial is targeted to researchers and practitioners with a general machine learning background and are interested in working on applications of deep RL (DRL) in transportation. The goal of this tutorial is to provide the audience with a guided introduction to this exciting area of AI with specially curated application case studies in transportation. The tutorial covers both theory and practice, with more emphasis on the practical aspects of DRL that are pertinent to tackle transportation challenges. After the half-day of lectures, the audience would get an overview of the core DRL methods and their applications, particularly in transportation and ride-sharing domains. They will have a better understanding about the major challenges in transportation and how DRL can help solve those problems. They will also be introduced to several popular open-source DRL development and benchmarking frameworks to get a head-start in experimentation. The prerequisite knowledge assumed of the audience includes basic understanding of deep neural networks, optimization, and machine learning concepts. Exposure to Markov decision process and operations research in general is preferred.

3 TUTORIAL OUTLINE

We will deliver the tutorial in three parts. Part 1 starts from the basic elements of RL and tabular learning algorithms to prepare the audience with a good foundation. Function approximation is explained next to lead to the value function based DRL methods, such as the deep Q-network. In Part 2 of the tutorial, we will cover the class of RL methods that learn an optimal policy directly, namely the actor-critic and policy gradient methods. Additionally, we will discuss

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advanced topics like transfer learning in RL and multi-agent RL. Throughout both Parts 1 and 2, we will deep dive into application examples in transportation based on real-world data published by Didi Chuxing, the world's leading mobile transportation platform. The final Part 3 will be devoted to getting the audience introduced to several popular open-source frameworks for developing and benchmarking RL algorithms. The tutorial will close with brief discussions on a few other industrial applications. We will also offer useful and complementary information to the SIGKDD community for those interested in pursuing this research area.

3.1 Basics and value-based methods

Machine learning paradigms: supervised, unsupervised, RL
RL basics

- Markov decision process
- Optimization problem, objective
- Value function, policy
- DP methods: value iterations, policy iterations
- TD learning [14]
- Q-learning [21], SARSA [15]
- *Example: TD(0) policy improvement for order dispatching* [22]

Function approximation [18]

- Linear/ Non-linear approximation, neural networks
- DQN [10], double DQN [19], Deep SARSA [3, 24]
- Experience replay: prioritized experience replay [12]
- *Example: Deep value networks for dispatching* [17, 20]
- *Example: DQN for dispatching and repositioning* [4]
- *Example: DQN for driver repositioning fleetmanagement*
- *Example: DQN for carpool decision-marking* [5]

3.2 Policy-based methods and advanced topics

Policy optimization

- Policy gradient: REINFORCE, DDPG [8], PPO [13]
- Actor-critic: A2C, A3C [9]
- *Example: Autonomous driving control*
- *Example: Route planning/navigation with and without maps*

Advanced topics

- Transfer learning, *Examples: Transfer among cities for dispatching* [20]; City navigations
- Multi-agent RL: mean-field [23], *Example: mean-field MARL for dispatching* [6]

3.3 Practice

- RL development frameworks
- Application specific tools
 - Traffic Lights Control: SUMO, Flow
 - Autonomous Driving: TORCS, CARLA
- Open data sets

In addition to the papers referenced above, the following textbooks [1, 2, 11, 15, 16] and survey paper [7] form the general basic references for this tutorial.

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